# The Washington Times

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A JOURNALISTIC MARVEL.

### No Bluff and Bluster About the

Wonderful Growth of The Times. Notwithstanding the desperate efforts of a contemporary to stem the tide of success into which it has been launched. The TIMES CONTINUES TO GROW.

The Times' circulation and The Times ndvertising are marvels of the newspaper world. Many of our wide-awake merchants have placed their whole dependence upon The Times, and in no instance have they been disappointed.

No daily newspaper ever published in the District of Columbia so thoroughly covered its territory as does The Times with its morning and evening editions. It is a complete and interesting record of each day, with more than 33,000 living testimanials to its merit as a newspaper and its eificacy as an advertising medium.

The directation of The Times for the week ending November 3 was as follows: Monday, Oct. 28. 34,140
Tuesday, Oct. 29. 34,051
Wediorstay, Oct. 30. 34,145
Thursday, Oct. 31. 33,757
Fromy, Nov. 1. 34,419
Saturday, Nov. 2. 35,215
Sunday, Nov. 3. 23,770

Total 229,517
I tolenmly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of Tibe w & SBINATON TIPES for the week ending November 3, 1895, and that an the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona lide purchasers or subscribers; plso, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, A. D. 1895.

ERNEST G. THOMPSON.

Notary Public.

LOCKED-OUT SUFFERERS. Careful investigation by The Times among the employes of the Anacostia Street Railroad Company has resulted in the discovery that several of these victims of either the poverty or the capidity of the management are suffering from want and illness, either in their own persons or in their

Dismissed because they refused to accent less than the miserable pittance which they were paid, they have as yet been unable to secure other employment, and disposition to contribute to so worthy a

Of course the Street Railway Protective Union will act to the extent of its ability, but this organization is itself laboring against heavy odds in the opposition of corporations, and their evident determination to make it useless, and it cannot, therefore, be expected to do everything that is demanded for the comfort of these unfortunate men and their families.

The boundless sympathy that must be feit for such victims of the inhumanity of greed must surely lead to prompt and liberal assistance now that the necessity for it is made known.

### ELECTION PHENOMENA.

The Democrats won several glorious victories yesterday. They have to their credit Mississippi, Tanmany, and Amos Cummings. These acquisitions will counterbalance a great many reverses of such insignificant character as the loss of New York State, Maryland, New Jersey, and probabily Kentucky. Of course, the Democrats could expect nothing good to come out of such States as Massachusetts. Pennsylvania. Ohio, and Iowa, and therefore they don't count. But Democrats would be ut terly theonsolable for the loss of New Jerser, Maryland, and Kentucky were it not for Tammany and Mississippi and the only Cummings.

There is little use in engaging in diagram making. All sorts of solemn reasons may be given about treachery of friends, and indifferent or antagonistic adminis trations, factional quarrels, and so forth. One Gorman advocate says sarcastically that "the Baltimore Sun did it" in Maryland. The Sun night retort that it was th support of the German organ that did it. Some say the Paltimore and Ohio Railroad Company influence defeated the Hurst ticket, but if that influence had any bearing at all it would really be in favor of Gorman, for what it opposes is usually

The real kernel of the nut that was cracked yesterday is that it is an "off year," and therefore a good time for factions of all shades and grades to fight out their battles. Local and State issues prevailed. Vice was as aggressive as usual, and virtue thought it a good occasion to vaunt its own purity and make a redistribution of the local loaves and fishes.

No one need expect any great reform to Some old influences are set aside, but those who watch the conduct of the victors will undoubtedly discover that they are made of which the vanquished are composed. By all odds the most direct contest between what some call law and order and its op reform fusionists were so heavily sat down upon that even the genius of Roosevelt and Parkhurst will hardly rise to the occasion

of a satisfactory explanation. Of course the Republicans will take great comfort from the general results, not only

on account of present advantages, but in the conviction that their successes will have immense influence on the national contest of next year. This is an assumption which will doubtless be found to have little basis. No one will suppose for a moment that New Jersey, Maryland or Kentucky will choose Republican electors, and the result in New York city will once more place Tammany in power, with its boundless ability to furnish an old-time Democratic majority which, by book or crook, will overwhelm the Republican avalanche that usually sweeps over the State above Harlem Bridge. The question of the influence of this year's results upon the great contest of next year is really the only one of enduring importance, and those who engage in that battle will obably find that the victories of yesterday are to a great extent meaningless in that connection. The victors will be made the target of the vanquished, and their administration of affairs will be an object of

#### KERLEY AND HIS MOTOR

fierce and telling attack.

Statements come from Philadelphia purces that the Keeley Motor Company is about to be reorganized and that the New York millionaire, John Jacob Astor, is to purchase the large interest in the soalled invention now owned by the brilliant Mrs. Bloomfield Moore. If this be true the company will be placed upon a more solid public may learn something more of the nature of this astonishing alleged discovery which has excited the deepest interes mong scientists for long years.

It is impossible to believe that Keeley is a fraud to the extent of playing upon the interest and cupidity of scientists and capitalists all these years for the mere notoriety he has gained from the capital put into his machine. There is reason to believe that Mr. Keeley has been experimenting with a powerful force which he imself has not been able to develop or control to the extent of making it a thing of utility. Skeptical investigators have witnessed the performances of the motor and have come away favorably impressed. Cautious capitalists, and notably Mrs. Moore, have invested large sums in experiments. Mr. Keeley is yet to be proven a fraud, deceiver and fakir.

Long years passed after the discovery of the power of steam before that force was utilized. The tremendous possibilities of electricity were undeveloped for a long period after the practicability of the flood was made manifest, and even at this time it may be said that the utilization of it is in its infantile days. The ensible way to treat the Keeley experimentation is to give it every encouragement. It is to be hoped the promised re organization will give a new impetus to Keeley's efforts, and that he will take into his confidence scientists who may follow up his work should he be rendered anable to continue.

#### SENATOR GORMAN'S PLIGHT.

For the first time since he thoroughly fastened the picturesque grasp of bossism upon Maryland politics Senator Gorman as sustained a decided reverse. Democrats of influence who had worked sympathetically with him when he was no more virtuous than now, turned against him and acceeded in carrying a sufficient number of other Democrats with them to elect the Republican ticket.

Such cataclysms have invariably occurred in the career of boss politicians, and while they show a healthful condition of popular thought, they have never been final. The great reform captains in battles of this kind lose their vigilance in the very midst of their effusive rejoicing, while the insidious boss and his lieutenants do not "let up" for a moment.

Senator Quay is more nearly a prototype of Gorman, or Gorman of Quay, than can be found elsewhere in all the ranks of professional politicians. Quay has repeatedly suffered unqualified and disastrous defeat in the great Republican State of Pennsyltheir necessities are so extreme as to call vania, by combinations of independent Rethose who have the publicans and Democrats, but on each occasion he has maintained his nerve with supreme confidence and philosophy, has promptly followed his defeats with the most brilliant of successes, and not infrequently his late antagonists were willing and eager to accept benefits at his hand, and return to the snug vicinity of the newly organized

and well-oiled machine. Maryland anti-Goman Democrats may learn a valuable lesson from Quay's history. Gorman has suffered a reverse, but he is by nomeansoverthrown. Heisalively factor, and if he will rid bimself of some of his disreputable heelers he may come up smiling after the last round of the next contest, unbruised and triumphant, with his antagonist put to sleep in his corner. Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom

the last proclamation of the President will undoubtedly provoke a colossal and whole sale massacre in turkey, but a mong the Epi cureans and not the Armenians.

There was little warmth for Democrats in the blanket ballots in use in the various

The action of Judge Charles E. Phelps, of Baltimore, in purchasing the ground on which his regiment did battle at Spottsyl vania Court House for the purpose of crecting a monument in memory of those who fell in that fight, is highly commendable No superior officer can do a more landable act than to commemorate the valor of his

Gorman will be out of humor when he has no me-too partner in the Senate.

Corbett seems to have a great time proving Fitzsimmons a coward-with his tongue. "Gentleman Jim" is liable to wenr out the patience of his admirers by the friction

With a Republican colleague Sherman will no doubt feel like a newly married old

A solid North sends greeting to a more

It was a great day for squiprels, says

Oh, My Maryland, my Maryland! Over the Ashes of a Cigar. Over the Ashes of a Cigar.

After a day of toil, the sweet
Calm of content,
Comes with a good cigar, I weet,
When the light is spent;
When time is loth to gather his wings
Of shadows deep,
O'er the little mother who rocks and sings

The babe to sleep. Prom the harboring walls of home, a wav
Care sails afar.
Wreathed in the witching halogray
Of a good cigar.
No other scene can, like this, in life,
Content embrow.
If the home, the babe, and the little wife
Reloge to you.

Belong to you.

## PRISON REFORM IN EUROPE

### Result of Inquiries Into Systems Which Are in Vogue in Pereign Lands.

Machinery for Reformatory Em ployment is Almost Perfect in the Continental Countries.

In one thing prison reformers are practi cally agreed, and that is the need of entire separation of prisoners in jails where pris-oners are committed for trial and where they are often remanded to serve out short

Some of the worst sinks ofiniquity in our own country have been and still are our county jais, where priseners, old and young, have been indiscriminately hud-died together. It is hard ,then, to keep the

such jails are simply institutions for propagating the spores of vice, and many of our houses of correction are not sagen better. In the model jails of Europe and America criminals have no contact whatever with each other. Pains are taken to provide optional band labor of various sort in their ceis for those who are awaiting trial, as well as compulsory labor for those who are under short sentences.

The therapeutic value of labor is the recognized as one of the most important elements in prison discipline. The efforts to abolish productive prison labor have not seriously interfered with the prison systems of Europe. In England this agita-tion has led to the employment of prison-ers in the manufacture of grods for the army and navy and civil service depart-ments.

Without exception, prison reformers the world over are agreed that the abolition of prison labor would be a revival of barbarism bardly less cruel than the renewal of inhuman physical tortures. Unproducof innument physical fortures. Unproduct tive penal labor, such as turning the crank and working the treadmill has been abol-ished on the continent. But these still exist in England. They cannot be said to be physically cruel as used there; they simply useless for the state and of ne ral value to the prisoner.

of European prisons as a whole is that prisoners are allowed to have a portion of their earnings. This system prevails in France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Rus-sia, Sweden, Demark and other countries. The amount earned by prisoners varies col In France, at the Maison centrale at Meian, the average salary of the prisoner is 1 france, 78 centimes, or about 35 cents a working day. Of this amount the prisoner is allowed to spend one-half while prisoner is answer to speak and and cloth-ing postage, etc., though no expenditure is made without the approval of the ad-ministration. The other half is reserved notil the time of his discharge.

prisoner \$70, and a five-years prisoner about \$90. There is a great danger when a prisoner goes out that he will waste his accumulations unless they are properly

While in some countries the prisoner while in some countries the phases is left entirely free in this matter, in most countries the sum is pinced for him in bank, under charge of some prisoners, and society or the mayor of the town in which he resides. In the United States which he results, in the characteristic the system of giving prisoners a portion of their earnings has long been in vogue in the castern penitentiary, and exists in Mionesota and Wisconsin.

England abandoned transportation in

1867, when the last shipload of convic was sent to Western Australia. Transporstill exists in France and Russia. In Russia the system meets with strong opposition from some of the most distinguished penologists. And here it may be said: that some of the most advanced prison re formers in Europe are in Russia.

No one can visit European prisons or meet their wardens and directors in a gathering like the international prison congress without being much impressed by the high grade

being much impressed by the high grade of personality they represent.

If one may see in England and on the continent a general improvement in prison buildings and administration—if be may find also some intelligent, just and humane methods of treatment, it is not only because of the study of these questions by legis-lators or philanthropists, but because of the character of the men and women who are placed in control of these institutions. It only through his higher personality that the moral influence so necessary for

One must not overlook another dis leature of prison reform work in Europe, and that is the work done for the disnvicts. Inthis country we are far behind in such organized efforts. In Europe Switzerland leads the van. She has fourteen societies for discharged

convicts, and what is most admirable convicts, and what is most a patron for each prisoner who goes out. Thus aid is not given through money, but through work and personal sympathy. The personal relation of the matron with the prisoner begins before he has left the prison. The of results of this system are seen in the great reduction of recommitments where-ever it is most active.

A great impetus has been given to work

discharged convicts in France within the last three years, which now has some fifty prisoners' aid societies. In England there are ninety. These societies, both in England, and on the continent, are not not only helped by private contributions, but receive subsidies from the government

Europe has learned something from this country and has still more to learn with reference to reformatory prisons, but it is apparent also that we have something to learn from Europe. And among the things we may well consider I should name a centralized administration for prison control in each State; the giving to prisoners a portion of their carnings. and the development of better organiza-tion for the aid of discharged convicts.

JUDGE CHICHESTER'S LETTER

He Says Gov. O'Ferrall Did Not Delay Fairfax, Va., Nov. 4.

Editor Times: In your editorial in the unday Times of November 3, hended "Bet ter Late Than Never," youdo Gov. O'Ferrall great injustice. Iknow that Gov. O'Ferrall appointed Capt.

Baldwin to do what he has so well done shortly after, if not before, the affidavits procured by the Board of Trade were placed There were only three, possibly four, per one who knew anything of this appointment, but I can testify to it as a fact. The conference in Richmond on Thursday and Friday last was the final one after the time had been fixed for the raid. Capt.

Baldwin's naill may appear to have "ground slowly," but it must be admitted that it ground "exceeding fine." I think injustice has been done the present sheriff. I believe he is trying to do his duty. and a little more experience will make him n efficient officer

I think I see daylight through the dark clouds that have enveloped us, and my heart is uplifted in thankfulness. Please excuse the length of this letter. I started out simply to show that the Gov ernor had not slept on this important mat ter. Yours very truly,
D. M. CHICHESTER.

Plain Enough.

Tom-Charlie Deadbroke married a very rich woman, didn't he?

Alice-I guess so. I heard the minister interpolate something in the service about the holy bonds and mortgages of matrimony.—Judge.

Complicated,
Saidso—The nobility will cut but little figure in the next world.
Herdso—How do you know that?
Saidso—How can they read their titles clear when an American wife holds a first

Several Surprises.

A young fivelengen, who has been employed as a farm hand in the neighborhood of Henderson, Ky., for six year.

ployed as a farm hand in the neighborhood of Henderson, Ky., for six years, was discovered last week to be a woman. It was naturally a surprise to the hundreds of people who had worked with him so long and never suspected his real sex.

One odd result of the close of the war between China and Japan is a war of rates between the steamship lines plying between the Pacific ports of this country and the Orient. There are three lines now competing for the business. After the cessation of hostilities several ships which were chartered as transports were released and began seeking freights.

Some time ago Montana passed a law

Some time ago Montana passed a law declaring gambling illegal, and the several scores of fare banks and other gambling scores of fare banks and other gambing houses that had been running in the principal towns since white men first moved into the region shut upshop. But the law was taken to the supreme court of the Etate on a test case, and a week ago the coort decided that the new anti-gambling law is unconstitutional, and that the old law, which licensed gambling, is still in force. The afternoon of the day on which the decision was ren-dered a score or more of gambling houses in Butte began business, and things were running wide open again by nightfull.

The chief of police of West Superior, Wis-was fined \$10 last week for slugging a reformer who started to show him his duty. The reformer called on the chief and wanted him to go right away and witness some gambling in progress down the street. The chief replied that he couldn't go just then; the reformer began making instructions, and the chief threw him out of the city half. The reformer brought suit, and as the chief didn't deny thrashing him, the fine resulted.

Perhaps it is with the intention of attract ing the attention of voters by sheer shock and fright that the Citizens' party of Cadiz. Ky., chose a water pitcher as its emblem, and maybe it was because the other fellows appropriated the demijohu for their politi-cal device.

A love-struck swain of eighty-eight sum A love-struck swain of eighty-eight summers go into a peck of trouble in Wassen. Minn., last week, by marrying his sweetheart, who is seventy-five. In his settlement with his chidren on the marriage he owned up to being the possessor of \$30,000 worth of property. He had always sworn his personal property at \$200 when the assessors held their sessions, and when the news of his wealth came out the grand jury indicted him for perjury, and he was arndicted him for perjury, and he was ar rested during hishoneym

### Points About Pilgrims,

Senator Cockerill walked out Fifteenth street at 10 o'clockk hast night, with his teeth on edge over the returns from the elections. At the Normandie he found Sen ator Hunton

"There! there Eppa," he said, "I knew you fellows would spoil everything. This is nothing but the result of your treatment of the dollar gas bill last winter. You and Harris and Faulkner let McMillan pull the wool over your eyes in fine shape. Here's Maryland gone Republican with a whoop, and it's nothing but the work of these people in the District. Just go out and look at 'em. Haven't you been down on the avenue? Well, you just ought to see them. There's not less than fafty thousand around the newspaper offices. But they're espe-cially around The Times, the paper that has been making such a fight for cheap gas, and they are just crazy over the result. I'll lay they haven't sent down into Maryland less than \$100,000 to defeat the Dem-

"These District men are the most enthusiastic politicians in the world, anyhow. They don't flink about anything but poli-tics. Lots of 'emidon't have any voie, and they just let of their steam by big contributions to the campaign fund. Good many of them go home to Maryland to vote, boo, and Gorman has been thinking that he held them in the hollow of his hand, but I would guess from the way Maryland has gone that they all voted arginst him.

they all voted against him.
"Then to think that I have been paying nearly two prices for gas all this time. It makes me nearly ready to help reorganize the Senate for the Republicans. You'd see how quickly the price of gas would be re-

Senator Hunton sat quietly under this onslaught, occasionally glancing up at the onstaught, occasionally gladeing up at the tall Missourian, with a patient look in his eyes. When Senator Cockerill had finished he remarked, middly, "Let's go over to John Chamberlin's and get a drink. Then we'll be in some condition to talk."

Stanton, the county seat. It reminds me of the Courier-Journal's effort twelve years ago to get in all the news of a State election next morning. They had borses ready at every town where needed for messengers to ride to the nearest tele-graph-office. As a result they had some of the back counties in full next morning, while some of the big towns were only par-tial in the results shown. In the counties tial in the results shown. In the counties there was not much work to count, while in the larger blaces this took so much time that the telegraph offices closed before the result was known."
"Twelve years ago?" answered his friend. "Is it so long?"

That reminds me of the fellow who swore he knew Shakespeare and not Eacon wrote the plays. He had seen the manuscripts himself. Shakespeare showed them to

"But," said the Bacon theory advocate 'Shakespeare has been dead three hundred

At the Cachesa are registered Mr. and Mee

The Normandie's guests are, Senator Epps Hunton, Herr Hans Zopke, of Berlin, and Senor Macario Olivaris, of the City of Mexico, a civil engineer, who is here on important besities for his government.

J. E. Bromley, J. H. Davis and J. A. Weicott, of Chicago, and James M. Hicks, of New York, are at the Ebbitt.

of Rhode Island, are at the Shoreham. Gov. Wetmore is Senator-elect to succeed Senator Dixon. He will be sworn innext month.

Representative H. H. Powers, of Vermont, arrived here yesterday and regis-tered at the Riggs. He will be here with

Haskell, of New York, at the Shoreham last night, "at an inauguration here when Cleve-land first went in. I had come down from New York and sent my check for my luggage. When it came it proved to belong to another man. After a deal of trouble, I found him and turned his trunk over to him. It proved that he had come up from Atlanta the same day I came from New York, and the number of his check was exactly the same as mine. Baggage was piled up in a blockade mountain high, and it was two or three days before they reached

Col. and Mrs. J. J. Upham, U. S. A., are at the Arlington; also Messrs. Emile Boris, New York; Isaac Boris, Paris, and Charles M. Raentkirl, Vienna.

Capt. Abram Mitchelt, Shelter Island. N. Y.; W. B. McIntosh, Nashville, and George Leversten, Berlin, Germany, are at Willard's.

Clarence—Willie, deah boy, advise no.
I'mi wightfully flurwied. I'm about to pwopose to Miss Stwongmind. D'ye think, now,
there's any dangah that—" Willie (interraptingly)—Dangaht You weekless cweature! Whay, there sin't one thawnce in a million faw you to get tway without being accepted."—Judge.

Working Overtime.

8t. Peter-Well, are they all awake yet:
Gabriel-No, I will have to blow again
or Philadelphians—Truth.

# Jump at this chance --a hundred of you!



It's the biggest offering we've ever been able to make. We've got a hun-

Genuine Imported Clay Fabric

Conservative Cutaway COATS AND VESTS that are actual \$10 values; but the

circumstances under which we got them make it possible for us to mark

They go on sale this morning. Ask for Lot 7327.

It's easy to see \$10 worth in 'em. They're lined with eerge, satine sleeve linings — silk stitched edges—fashionable in cut and fast color—well-made perfect fitting. All sizes 33 to 42,

You may want a new pair of Pants to wear with this Coat and Vest. We'll sell a hundred pair of regular \$5 and \$6 Worsteds-this season's patterns-for

\$3.50

And that'll give you a whole Suit for what the Coat

CAKS & COMPANY.

### SUICIDE AMONG THE TITLED

### Marquis of Waterford's Death by His Own Hand Recalls Others.

Royalty and Aristocracy, Like Commoners, Grow Despondent, Insane or Desperate.

Suicide is increasing among the aristocacy to such a degree that those unsophisti-cated people who fondly imagine that to be a lord is the culmination of bliss must have their faith in this respect rudely shaken.

The Marquis of Waterford's death by his own hand is but one of a long line of similar acts which in the last century would have been punished by interment at midnight in the center of a cross-road, with a pavin stone upon the face and a stake driven through the breast of the corpse.

There is no record of any peer of the realm having been thus treated, the coroner's jary avariably making a point of adding a rider to its verdict to the effect that the dead had committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity. This enabled and still enables the corpse to receive proper Chris-

Among the most notable suicides in the onstaught, occasionally glancing up at the tall Missourian, with a patient look in his eyes. When Senator Cockerili had finished he remarked, mildly, "Let's go over to John Chamberlin's and get a drink. Then we'll be in some condition to talk."

Judge O. B. Hallam was leaning on the counter at Willard's last night and talking to a friend. "I see," he said, "that they have a report that Powell County has gone Republican by 49 majority. How in the world can they know that? There isn't a railroad or teiegraph in twenty miles of

Nor does the English peerage enjoy a monopoly of suicides, since there are quite as many deaths by this means among the continental arist-cracy. There is not a court in Europe the monals of which have of been darkened in recent years by self-

inflacted death.

Thus it is only a few weeks ago there was recorded the suicide at Naples of Prince Pignatelli, husband of the lovely princess of that name to whom the crown prince of Italy is so devoted that he and she have been nicknamed "the inseparables."

Carlos, principal chamberlain to the little King of Spain, who blew his brains out a fit of religious mania the other day on returning home from mass, leaving a letter bewailing his inability to attain moral perfection; and just about the same date Prince Corsini, the popular aide-de-camp of the Duke of Aosta and so well known to the numerous American visitors to Florence, shot himself through the heart on account of losses at the gambling table. At the court of Vienna Count Stephen Czaki, son of the Hungarian cabinet minister of that name, and a chamberlain of the Emperor, cut his throat in consequence of financial troubles, and at the court of Ber-lin one of the Princes Reuss, who held a lofty office in the Emperor's household, took his life in the same manner on being taxed by the young monarch.

life, the most notable case, perhaps, being that of Queen Isabelia's son-in-law, the g Girgenti, who cut his throat in his 's presence, while in the throes of a

bore the title of Count Cammerata, belong-ing to the Lucien branch of the family, shot ing to the Lucien branch of the family, shot himself through the heart in the apartments which he occupied in the palace of the Taileries, in consequence of his mability to pay his losses at the gambling table; and the stepfather of Queen Marguerite of Italy killed himself in the gardens of the beautiful residence which his wife, the Duchess of Genos, occupied on the shores of Lake Come.

of Lake Como. Sultan Abdul Assiz stabled himself to with a pair of scissors, while both Baldwin of Belgium and Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria are known to have committed suicide in consequence of their having become entangled in a situa-tion from which it was impossible that they should extricate themselves without

"I reiterate it!"

It was an emancipated woman who spoke, and her earnest tone betrayed her depth of feeling.
"I reiterate it, I say! A woman who will beat her husband, the tender, timid darling she has vowed to protect and cherish, does not deserve to have one."—Judge.

Long May They Wave!
"Have the woman suffragists united on party emblem for their ticket?"
"Yes, they have decided to hoist to

## ALLEN'S GRAND OPERA Marie Wainwright,

TO-NIGHT 'erformance of Florence Schoeffel's Four act Play, HIS PURITAN WIFE.

AN UNEQUAL MATCH. RIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS and SAT-THE LOVE CHASE.

### Gorgeously costumed in style of Charles II. NEXT WEEK-JAMES A. HERNE in "SHORE ACRES." Overlook Inn.

Beautifully Situated on East Wash

ington Heights. Conches connect at 350, 450, 550, 550, 550, 650, 650, 730, 750, 850, 850, 850, 850, 850, 1500, 1150 and 1150 p.m. with Fet cars at 9th and K. Cap. sta. and with cable cars at 9th at and Penna ave. Fare round trip, 25 conta Odd Foreign Things.

it is a pathetic statement to come from a

Alexandre Dumas complains that he is

it is a pathetic statement to come from a man of so powerful a pen: "I have ar-rived now at an age when the best thing a man can do is to hold his tongue." A poem entitled "The Revolution" has been found at Bayreuth in a box full of manuscripts formerly belonging to Richard Wagner.

The following conversation was over-heard at Mudic's counter in the great London Library: "What books shall we

There are others to whom the corener's jury gave the benefit of the doubt in ascribing their death to accident, such as Lord Dramhard, eldest son of the Marquis of Queensberry; the late Earl of Lonsdale, and the Duke of Hamilton, who is pretty generally known to have blown out his brains while crazed with pain from ting the permission the lady had to satisfy the authorities that she could ride a bi

cycle with safety.

The dress worn by Maria Louise of Austria at her marriage with Napolesin I has just been sold at Rome. It is described as a wonder of art, and is made of white talle, strewn with flowers, embroidered in white silk. The dress has an interesting history. It was given by the Eurpress to one of her ladies-in-waiting, who afterward presented it to the Madonna of Castlewell. who afterward presented thank offering for of Castelguello as a thank offering for the dress. The dress her recovery from a long illness. The dres

was then used as an altar cloth. these boxes were filled with performes and placed in the tombs. Many still retain the odor of the performes with which they were once filled.

She glanced about the room hopelessly "No. it can never be," she murmured "it can never be. A barrier rises between as—an insurmountable barrier." He laughed in that easy, show-me-any-

kind-of-a-tough-old-barrier-till-I-breakit-in-sixteen-pleces sort of a manner "Pshaw!" That one utterance conveyed the im-pression that he made a specialty of breaking down barriers every morning before breakfast.

"it cannot be much," he pleaded. Tell me is nature, that I may crush out of existence." Again she gazed hopelessly around the "It is--" The words came painfully slow.

"'a husband in New Jersey."

People in the houses for blocks and blocks heard through the night a sound

as of shuffling feet, but they little ted that it was a man kicking him Thought He Had Quit. Colonel McLaughlin sent his Swedish foreman out a few days ago to do some work around the mouth of an old mining shaft and he took a green countryman with him as an assistant. In a couple of hours the

foreman walked up to the Colonei's office and remarked:
"Say, Colonel, I want anudder man."
"Why, what's the matter with that man
I sent out with you?" inquired the Col-

"Oh, he fall down de shaft bout an hou ago, an' he don't come up. I t'link he yumped his yob!"-San Francisco Post-

"Father." said Sammy, "the teacher says you ought to take me to an optician's. He says I've got astigmatism." "Astigmatism." "Well, if he don't thrash that out of you," ared Mr. Wipedunks, "I will."

First Tramp—It makes me nervous to sleep in one of desc lodgin houses. Sup-posin a fire wux to break out in the night." Second Tramp—Dat's so. Dem fremen

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12 1-2c. Imitation Haircloth, 6
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Women's Silk Sent Plush Capes, full sweep, Angora fur collar, collar, and, from braided and beaded, all satin rhadame lined. M. GOLDENBERG.

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